Montana
State
Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.

3 0864 1004 4876 3

MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

L. G. DeNayer, Commissioner — M. Joe Miller, Chairman and Executive Director — J. J. Smith, Commissioner

312 N. Main — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-83 — MAY, 1950

Along the Hiring Line --- May 1 Field Summary

Anaconda—(Active file 186; 73 women, 28 veterans) Spring openings in farm and construction work slowed by intermittent bad weather. Road project opened, 10 common labor, 15 equipment operators later. Building program at state hospitals has not reached hiring stage. Smelter taking replacements only, some leaving there for summer work outside.

Billings—(Active file 1,525; 325 women, 410 veterans; 259 men and 65 women over 50) Adverse weather delaying full resumption of work in agriculture and construction. Coal mines shutting down on seasonal pattern, except for railroad supply; releases two to three hundred. Labor supply ample, no in-migration advised. Beet planting 65 per cent complete, some damage from late frosts feared.

Bozeman—(Active file 221; 55 women, 52 veterans) Unseasonal weather in April held down new construction jobs and delayed those already under way. Active file slimmer than in April, 1949. Building construction will use 25 carpenters, 35 labor early in May, available here. Lumbering and logging will not be at full employment until June, ample supply at hand. Agricultural demand is increasing. Railroad extra gang demand is slow. Prospect of need for in-migrants by June, usual transient flow probably sufficient.

Butte—(Active file 809; 327 women, 137 veterans) Most of the active construction jobs have called back their crews. Opening of another mine means employment of 750, mostly hard-rock miners. Recruitment progressing in four states and Montana. More local applicants for mine jobs are appearing as season advances. Transients also increasing in numbers. Local supply is short on experienced miners, long on unskilled labor; other types in comparative balance.

Cut Bank—(Active file 171; 44 women, 82 veterans) A surplus of oil field workers, clerks, salespersons, and waitresses available. Construction prospects good, will absorb qualified labor supply in building schools, business houses, theatre, residences, and on large bridge and six-mile road contract. Oil drilling still dormant, plans not definitely known. Local labor sufficient for all anticipated demands up to midsummer.

Dillon—(Active file 124; 30 women, 49 veterans) Farm demand responded to favorable April weather; most of the orders specify experienced farm hand and irrigator. Woman cooks in short supply. Shed lambing half completed, oversupply

(Continued on Page 2)

DESPITE WEATHER, APRIL RE-EMPLOYMENT SETS NEW RECORD FIGURE FOR MONTH

Re-opening of seasonal employment progressed steadily in April, despite a succession of delaying storms and unfavorable weather. Hiring or call-back of job applicants cut deeply into the lists of unemployed at every labor market in the state.

Decrease of 7,000 Applicants

Total of these applicants was 16,400 at the beginning of the month, another 2,500 registered at offices of the employment service in April, and at its close there were 11,900 remaining unemployed. This represents an aggregate shrinkage of 7,000, as compared with a similar reduction in April, 1949, of 5,800, and of 5,200 in April, 1948.

Hiring Retarded by Adverse Weather

Employment during April, in all industries aside from agriculture, reached the highest total for any April on record, but the increase over the March figures was not so abrupt as occurred a year ago. Adverse weather during the month is known to have retarded resumption of some seasonal operations in outdoor work, but present evidences point to more than the normal re-employment when spring storms subside.

April Employment Comparisons

Total non-agricultural employment in Montana during April for each of the four post-war years compares as follows:

1950	1949	1948	1947
145,400	143,800	137,100	130,600

The official tabulations show April employment to have been 4,300 above that of March. A year ago the difference was 6,100, but the overall total this year is 1,600 above that of a year ago, and is only 7,500 below the all-time record reached at the height of the 1949 season, in September.

Further depletion of the unemployed lists is expected to continue throughout May and June, even though the first week of May was marked by continuation of the same unfavorable weather that harassed employment efforts in April. The present labor pool of 11,900 is 3,600 greater than it was a year ago, and 4,800 above that of May 1, 1948. Two months ago, on March 1, the pool was 5,800 greater than at the same time in 1949, and 7,200 above the figure for March 1, 1948. It is therefore apparent that the 1950 labor supply is dwindling with much greater rapidity than at comparable periods in recent years, and that what appeared a month or two ago to be an over-supply will prove to be only sufficient for the state's labor needs in midsummer.

Increased Hiring Next Two Months

Predictions of increased hiring in the next two months come from almost all parts of the state. Industries contributing to the upswing include: construction of dams, highways, and buildings; farm and livestock operations; metal mining and processing; railroad and forest maintenance; lumbering and logging; wholesale and retail trade; and the services of repair and accommodation incident to an active economy.

No Encouragement for In-Migrants

The present pool of jobseekers appears ample to meet these demands; no community is calling for in-migration, with the exception of the usual transient farm labor which follows an annual pattern. Definite warnings that in-migrants are finding no jobs available, and no encouragement for the season, come from the state's two largest construction projects, Hungry Horse and Canyon Ferry dams.

Labor Market Clogged at Kalispell

Unwarranted in-migration continues to clog the labor market at Kalispell and the Hungry Horse dam project, where employment in April mounted to 700 instead of the 900 that earlier plans had contemplated. Adverse weather, deep snows in the canyon location of the dam, and the threat of high water from the deferred spring run-off, combined to thwart the program.

An estimated 100 jobseekers a day were pouring into the area in late April, finding no housing accommodations, living conditions rugged and expensive, and no job openings. The logging and clearing operations on the reservoir site have been delayed by the heavy snow blanket enveloping the district, but are getting started in early May. Employment on those contracts will call for timber experience, with a flush supply already at hand, and will attain full volume in June or July.

Pouring of cement for the dam is on a three-shift basis, to utilize the limited open season during which such work can be accomplished safely. An aggregate of

(Continued on Page 4)

BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS

Comparison of Significant Operations as Reported from Montana Employment Offices for April, 1950, and April, 1949

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements				Employer Visits		Job Openings		U. I. Claims Wk End 5/7	
	April 1950		April 1949		April 1950		April 1949		April 1950		April 1949							
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949
Anaconda	86	11	21	3	186	28	74	19	21	3	40	19	54	56	22	66	139	42
Billings	352	100	113	7	1,525	410	338	97	407	196	421	144	147	96	417	448	764	159
Bozeman	45	21	49	16	221	52	136	50	266	102	290	68	112	73	224	246	120	25
Butte	125	12	45	9	809	137	584	113	254	47	74	26	113	80	379	108	608	485
Cut Bank	63	22	15	7	171	82	148	30	69	27	19	6	51	12	63	18	125	100
Dillon	8	2	12	5	124	49	40	16	128	46	35	19	51	21	135	27	45	20
Forsyth	26	11	18	7	81	29	48	26	50	20	62	24	41	27	46	35	49	14
Fort Benton	16	7	4	0	29	9	7	2	78	40	93	36	61	38	19	19	15	2
Glasgow	80	21	34	6	225	63	48	17	75	34	100	26	56	48	98	101	116	15
Glendive	33	10	5	1	195	13	49	25	45	16	62	17	30	50	22	23	103	22
Great Falls	253	74	104	22	961	244	631	180	395	146	430	215	102	108	277	321	622	371
Hamilton	31	5	20	3	433	95	666	235	66	15	103	39	52	41	40	54	171	201
Havre	56	13	9	5	211	63	36	7	243	58	130	55	91	40	284	104	113	22
Helena	259	102	59	21	681	194	255	111	243	68	325	138	156	63	277	287	329	115
Kalispell	325	91	178	40	1,888	484	1,307	349	232	113	65	22	105	31	338	71	1,244	661
Lewistown	36	11	20	9	130	20	68	18	144	51	73	14	86	63	156	57	94	41
Libby	32	9	52	12	389	137	192	33	33	16	59	41	6	14	39	63	252	120
Livingston	97	13	38	12	204	46	189	68	158	23	98	27	101	58	107	66	68	47
Malta	36	3	36	9	110	30	63	14	84	40	39	14	39	31	96	3	78	35
Miles City	70	26	21	8	351	124	126	55	109	36	154	55	90	35	94	149	178	38
Missoula	161	50	161	53	1,094	311	929	300	249	72	310	139	172	81	171	232	538	445
Polson	26	4	11	2	314	90	372	149	55	23	34	18	35	30	68	33	211	218
Red Lodge	24	10	15	5	233	69	162	66	20	10	12	9	26	19	23	10	173	73
Shelby	51	13	9	0	115	30	32	4	247	91	202	91	84	81	278	105	68	18
Sidney	34	6	27	3	237	53	66	18	391	46	247	64	78	70	50	126	171	37
Thomp. Falls	68	22	49	17	335	63	268	76	48	16	69	18	19	59	49	71	151	63
Wolf Point	33	9	23	11	183	41	36	15	45	26	60	27	31	47	109	34	131	10
Tchr. Plcmt.	60	33	.....	.....	429	143	.....	.....	12	1	.....	.....	73	.....	260	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS	2,486	711	1,628	441	11,864	3,109	8,268	2,535	4,167	1,382	4,186	1,633	2,062	1,824	4,141	3,161	6,666	5,004

1949 totals include reports from Baker, Chinook, Columbia Falls, Conrad, Deer Lodge, Hardin, Plentywood, Roundup, Scobey, Townsend and Mail Claims—Consolidated with other offices in 1950 figures.

Along the Hiring Line ---

(Continued from Page 1)

of sheepherders available. Demand for construction, building and roads, just beginning, will absorb available skills in May.

Forsyth—(Active file 81; 17 women, 29 veterans) Work on outdoor projects held back by adverse weather. Two new road contracts let, not started. Beet labor coming in from Texas, taking some farm jobs at lower pay levels; regular seasonal migration of transients less numerous than usual.

Fort Benton—(Active file 29; 11 women, 9 veterans) Demand is out-running supply even in face of weather-delayed hiring. Farm equipment operators most in demand. Transients relied upon to meet continuing farm demands, on usual seasonal pattern. Have surplus of two carpenters, two bricklayers, one painter.

Glasgow—(Active file 225; 61 women, 63 veterans) Spring is a month later than in 1949, farm demand just beginning to be felt, will continue throughout May. Construction slow in starting, will be less in volume than year ago but some pickup expected in June and July. Farm transients arriving in diminished numbers. Beet planting has not begun.

Glendive—(Active file 195; 43 women, 13 veterans) Transient farm labor arriving from flooded areas of Minnesota and North Dakota, re-routing from here. Rain and snow has delayed employment on building and road construction and in farm operations. Expect call-backs on carpenter and building labor in early May.

Great Falls — (Active file 961; 303 women, 244 veterans) Construction and farm work opened in April, supply decreased by 400.

Hamilton—(Active file 433; 99 women, 95 veterans) Unseasonal weather in April retarded hiring. Two log contractors started up with short crews, will reach full strength in early May. Fewer job prospects in construction than year ago. Local labor adequate. Beet work needs met by arrival of 350 Texas field workers, ample for thinning which starts during May.

Havre—(Active file 211; 54 women, 63 veterans) Both farm and construction hiring opened up suddenly in April. Wholesale and retail trades also expanded their forces. Season is two weeks late. Prospects good for balancing demand and supply in construction, trade, and farm channels. Transient flow is below normal.

Helena—(Active file 681; 192 women, 194 veterans) Hiring in the contract construction, agriculture, and trade fields has resumed, but is still less than normal, due to delayed spring. Burning of a mill at Marysville idled 30 miners and mill-hands; release of another 20 miners in Lincoln area caused by shut-down of explorations at a closed mine there. Employment at Canyon Ferry project expanding slowly, about 250 now, 300 by May 15, probably 500 in July. Local supply sufficient.

Kalispell—(Active file 1,888; 309 women, 444 veterans) Hiring activity in construction, farm work, lumber and logging, is three weeks behind 1949 status, due to snow and cold weather. Added to the ample local supply is about 100 a day of in-migrants, mostly from the curtailed McNarry dam project, for whom there is slight likelihood of jobs. Logging, and clearing operations at the Hungry Horse reservoir site, is at a virtual standstill, due to snow. Flood conditions are expected to follow, prolonging the difficulties. Employment at the dam is under 700, was expected to be 900 at this time; good weather in May would release other employment as well as stimulate expansion of crews at the project. Three shifts are now working, on the main cement pouring job.

Lewistown—(Active file 130; 41 women, 20 veterans) Supply and demand approaching balance, though weather still hampering outside work. Expect upsurge in May to recover lost time in construction and agriculture. Trade employment has been held down by adverse weather conditions. Expect labor shortage to develop by last of May.

Libby—(Active file 389; 62 women, 137 veterans; 49 men, 9 women over 50) Spring demand for workers already felt; two lumber and logging concerns have called back 100 men, another will start in early May with 50. Increasing demand anticipated in May and June, probably consuming present supply of applicants.

(Continued on Page 3)

Along the Hiring Line ---

(Continued from Page 2)

Forest employment will not expand much until July.

Livingston—(Active file 204; 69 women, 46 veterans) Teachers and students are being registered for June openings. Agricultural demand is above past years, may have a shortage of experienced farm hands in May or June.

Malta—(Active file 110; 32 women, 30 veterans) Contractor has started on two school buildings, and a hospital will be begun in May. Shortage of carpenters may ensue. Farm activity is slow, due to the weather, but experienced farm hands are already scarce. Few transients this year.

Miles City—(Active file 351; 70 women, 124 veterans; 58 men, 7 women over 50) Snow and cold delays outside work, but good prospect for the season. Moisture promotes confidence in farm outlook; railroads will start their deferred gangs about May 8, a month late; building construction just getting started, less in volume than in 1949, but a substantial program; a half million dollar paving contract is getting under way. Local labor sufficient for the next month or so, uncertain beyond that.

Missoula—(Active file 1,094; 245 women, 311 veterans) All but one logging camp back in action, mills are at full production after five weeks of curtailment; demand for woods and mills has used up available supply of experienced applicants. Building construction is on upward trend, with most of the building skills at work. Highway construction is slow in starting, due to late storms. Beet planting three-fourths complete. Local supply deemed ample for anticipated demands, possibly excepting special skills.

Polson—(Active file 314; 49 women, 90 veterans; 39 men, 11 women over 50) Labor demand increased sharply in April; two construction jobs started up after a winter lay-off; local sawmill re-opened; one road job under way and two more to start in May. Not much farm hiring, small farms are mostly operated by owners, their families, and by exchange of labor. Local supply still sufficient.

Red Lodge—(Active file 233; 49 women, 69 veterans) Supply more than adequate. Expect shortage of farm couples.

Shelby—(Active file 115; 45 women, 30 veterans) Labor surplus changed to labor shortage late in April. Migrants scarce; farm and labor jobs hard to fill; sales and service employment demand slack; oil fields just about at normal employment for season. Anticipate record number of jobs in street, highway and building construction this summer; trade and service will follow in proportion.

Sidney—(Active file 238; 54 women, 53 veterans) Shortage developing in experienced farm hands and women for service occupations. Demand high in April for farm and building trades experience. Farm season later than 1949, storms, but outlook for season is improved, may restore faltering wage pattern. Mexican workers arriving, beet labor solved.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA[1]

(Produced in cooperation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change[4]	
	April 1950[2]	Mar. 1950[3]	April 1949	Mar. 50 to Apr. 50	Apr. 49 to Apr. 50
Total nonagricultural industries	145.4	141.3	143.8	2.9	1.2
Total manufacturing	16.8	16.4	16.3	2.4	3.4
Durable goods	9.8	9.6	9.5	1.8	3.4
Lumber and timber products	4.3	4.2	4.0	1.6	8.6
Primary metals	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	—3.5
Other[5]	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.9	11.0
Nondurable goods	7.0	6.8	6.8	3.1	3.3
Food and kindred products	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.5	—3.0
Printing and publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	—0.6	—0.3
Other[6]	2.0	1.8	1.6	7.3	21.1
Total mining	10.2	10.5	10.8	—3.2	—5.6
Metal mining	7.7	7.9	8.2	—3.2	—6.0
Bituminous and soft coal mining	0.9	1.0	0.8	—4.7	18.5
Petroleum-natural gas production	1.1	1.1	1.3	—0.3	—15.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	—13.1
Contract Construction	9.2	6.9	10.0	33.4	—8.6
Contractors, building construction	3.1	2.1	3.4	47.1	—7.8
Contractors, other than building	3.4	2.4	3.9	46.5	—13.2
Contractors, special trade	2.7	2.4	2.7	8.9	—3.0
Total transportation and utilities	21.9	21.3	21.5	3.2	2.3
Interstate railroads	13.8	13.3	13.8	3.8	0.2
Transportation except railroads	3.7	3.6	3.2	4.9	17.1
Utilities including communication	4.4	4.4	4.5	—0.1	—2.4
Total Trade	37.5	36.8	36.6	1.8	2.4
Wholesale trade	8.3	8.1	8.0	1.8	3.4
Retail trade	29.2	28.7	28.6	1.8	2.1
General merchandise and apparel	6.7	6.7	6.1	—0.1	10.6
Food stores	3.7	3.7	3.7	—0.4	0.5
Eating and drinking establishments	7.6	7.4	7.8	2.8	—3.8
Automotive and filling stations	4.7	4.6	4.6	2.4	2.6
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6.5	6.3	6.4	3.2	1.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	3.8	3.7	3.7	1.7	3.4
Total services and miscellaneous	19.1	18.8	18.1	1.8	5.6
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	15.4
Personal services	2.5	2.4	2.5	1.2	—0.2
Other[7]	13.6	13.4	13.0	1.8	4.7
Government	26.9	26.9	26.8	0.0	0.4
Federal[8]	6.9	6.9	7.1	0.0	—2.8
State and local	20.0	20.0	19.7	0.0	1.5

[1]Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

[2]Preliminary estimates based on partial return of selected sample of Montana employers.

[3]Figures previously released have been revised on the basis of more complete reports.

[4]Percent changes are based on actual rather than rounded figures.

[5]Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

[6]Includes apparel, chemicals, petroleum, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

[7]Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

[8]Federal employment—first of the month.

Thompson Falls—(Active file 335; 26 women, 63 veterans) Lumber season late due to bad weather, reach full scale in May. Call-backs already depleting file but there are fewer new jobs. Ample supply in all categories into June or July. Construction, including new contract for big bridge, promises active demand.

Wolf Point—(Active file 183; 43 women, 41 veterans) Late spring season has retarded placements but farm help is already threatening shortage. Transient flow below normal. No large construction projects in sight, but building of school, church, homes, hospital and lodge hall will consume building skills by June.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1950	Feb. 1950	Jan. 1950	Mar. 1950	Feb. 1950	Jan. 1950	Mar. 1950	Feb. 1950	Jan. 1950
All Manufacturing	$62.49	$60.78	$61.05	41.0	39.5	39.9	1.525	1.540	1.529
Durable goods	62.00	59.29	59.45	41.2	38.9	39.4	1.505	1.525	1.510
Primary metals	56.40	56.22	57.74	39.8	38.6	39.7	1.417	1.455	1.453
Nondurable goods	63.28	63.71	64.20	40.6	40.6	41.1	1.557	1.568	1.564
Food and kindred products	54.27	54.65	53.76	42.3	42.5	41.9	1.282	1.285	1.284
All Mining	63.37	60.47	60.28	38.7	37.8	37.7	1.638	1.599	1.601
Metal mining	58.22	58.11	59.07	38.0	37.8	38.5	1.533	1.539	1.533
All transportation and utilities (except railroads)	62.21	62.69	63.72	39.4	40.2	40.4	1.578	1.561	1.578
Transportation (except railroads)	69.22	68.47	71.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utilities and communication	56.58	58.06	57.98	39.1	40.0	40.2	1.446	1.453	1.443

Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel.

These estimates are derived from reports submitted each month by Montana employers cooperating in the program conducted jointly by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Unemployment Compensation Commission.

April Re-Employment Sets New Record

(Continued from Page 1)

probably 2,500 workers will be employed on the various phases of the project by August 1, continuing until weather conditions compel the annual winter layoff.

Prepare Canyon Ferry for Cement Work

Most of the preliminary work at the Canyon Ferry dam near Helena has been completed; excavation designed to strip the canyon floor and walls for placing of concrete is progressing. Pouring of cement is tentatively set to begin in July or August. Employment increased about 150 in April, is expected to grow from its present 265 to about 500 in June, which may be the peak number for the balance of the season.

An ample labor supply, including skilled artisans in virtually all crafts involved, is already available. Prospective in-migrants should be warned that chances of securing employment on the project are extremely remote.

Re-Opening Butte Mine Calls for 750

Re-opening of another mine at Butte, in keeping with the expanded program of production and employment there, calls for an increase of 750 in the mining force. Recruitment is being continued within Montana and in a number of selected states, and will be extended to other states as circumstances warrant. Specifications require experience in hard-rock mining, call for rigid physical standards, and set the age range of applicants at 21 to 45.

Employment figures for the metal mining employment in the state as a whole do not yet reflect the present expansion. Migration of miners to outdoor work for the spring and summer on an annual pattern tends to neutralize the gains. Burning of an ore-mill in the Helena region, and termination of explorations at a closed mine in an adjacent field, have idled about 50 miners there for a period of several months at least.

Coal Mining Hits Summer Slump

Coal mines at Roundup and Bearcreek, producing for domestic use, are on the usual summer schedule—either closed for the season or on an intermittent basis. This idles 300 to 500 coal miners, from May to August, in the Billings and Red Lodge areas. Not to exceed half of this working force is customarily absorbed in other employment during the layoff.

Highway Employment Expands in April

Employment on 29 active state highway contracts at the close of April was 560, an increase of 350 from March. Contracts had been let on 24 other projects but no hiring had begun on them. Favorable May weather should see nearly all started, using another 300 or 400 equipment operators, structural steel workers, and construction labor on their payrolls. Eleven other projects were nearly completed, but work had been shut down pending favorable weather for finishing. One road contract covering six miles was finished in April, one bridge job also reached completion.

Highway employment included 370 on 174 miles of road construction, 145 on five bridges, and 45 on three overpasses. Fifteen of the new contracts will involve highway mileage, eight are for bridges, and one for an overpass. Maintenance and repair work by the highway commission furnished employment for 665 workers in April, only a slight increase from the March figure.

Farm Employment Retarded by Weather

Farm employment has been retarded by the recurrent snows and cold weather affecting virtually every section of the state. Most authorities estimate the season to be three weeks later than normal.

Minor shortages have developed in the grain and livestock areas of the northern and eastern parts of the state, principal call being for irrigators on a season-long basis, and for farm equipment operators. A few offices report minor surplus of qualified farm hands. Arrival of good weather is expected to result in hiring of all available qualified applicants, local and transient.

Sufficient supply of beet labor is reported from the areas producing that crop with indications of surplus in the southeastern sector. Workers for this purpose have been secured from Mexico and border states. Transient applicants are reported fewer than usual at most stations, and much of the farm employment in strictly farming areas depends upon the flow of transients.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA
312 N. Main St.
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

President Francis A. Thomson
Montana School of Mines
Butte, Montana

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER
ACT OF CONGRESS
PAR. 38.4 (P) (1), P. L. & R.

Montana
State
Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.